Proverbs and Parenting Wielding Wisdom with our children Shepherd's Wives 2024 Andrea Kolstad

- 1. Foundation of Proverbs- considering wisdom literature
- 2. Function of Proverbs- comparison through parallelism
- 3. Fight of Proverbs- authority, eternity, practically
- 1. Foundation of Proverbs

The Book of Proverbs resides within the **wisdom literature** of the OT.

- (vs1-4) Purpose
- (vs 4-5) People
- (vs6) Process

Biblical Proverbs are different for they speak to man's relationship and behavior to other men ______<u>.</u>

Proverbs are not promises but maxims.

(Vs7) Starting Position of the skill required to understand Proverbs is the

According to Charles Bridges, "The FOL is that affectionate reverence by which the child of God bends himself humbly and carefully to His Father's Law."

FOL isn't mere emotion or posture- it is ______ and _____!

Prov. 3:7 "Do not be wise in your own eyes, Fear the Lord and turn away from evil,"

Prov. 16:6 "By the **fear of the Lord** one keeps away from evil."

Rom. 3:11-18 "There is no fear of God before their eyes," therefore, they sin!

Ecc. 12:13 "The conclusion of the matter: Fear God and Keep His commandments."

Wisdom is **Divine**.

I Tim. 1:7 "God, who ALONE is wise"

Job 9:4 "God is **wise** in heart and mighty in strength.."

Job 12:13 "With Him are wisdom and strength.."

Lk. 2:52 "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature.."

I Cor. 1:20-31 ".. Christ became to us wisdom from God.."

Col. 2:2-3 "In Christ are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge"

Isa. 11:2 ".. The Spirit of wisdom and understanding.."

Wisdom is **MORAL.** Wisdom is **PRACTICAL.** Wisdom is an **ONGOING** pursuit.

"Wisdom is practical, moral skillful living for the glory of God," Dr. John Street.

2. Func	tion of Proverbs-	
Proverbs put	t wisdom on display through	Proverbs 10-29
compares t	the wise man and the fool through	the literary device of
<u>parallelism</u>	<u>ı</u> . One definition explains, " Parallelis n	n suggests a connection of
meaning th	rough an echo of form" (words, phr	ases or clauses). The use of
Parallelism i	n Proverbs:	
a.	identical/synonymous- 16:18	
b.	opposite/antithetical- 11:17	
c.	expansive- 10:18	
d.	comparative- 25:25	
e.	formal (second line completes the idea	of the first)- 16:7
f.	Comparison by simile (using like or as)) and metaphor (w/o like or as)
C	Parallelism and Probing	
a.		
b.		
ρ.		
c.		
d.		
e.		

From parallelism to probing

- Who/What is the Proverb comparing?
- What are they like?
- How are they identified or recognized?
- What fruit/way is more pleasing to God?
- How does the way more pleasing to God bless man/me?
- Who are you like? The wise man or the fool?
- What is the fool thinking/wanting? The wise man?
- If I obey the wisdom of Proverbs, how will the situation improve?
- How is Christ our ultimate example? Can I think of a time Christ demonstrated the wisdom in this Proverb?

3. Fight of Proverbs.
The Authority of Proverbs
"My Son, Listen."
Proverbs assume we are all under!
1:8, 1:10, 2:1, 3:1, 3:11, 4:1 Proverbs assume what Eph 6:4 commands. Raise our children in the fear and admonition of the Lord. We are their authority and are to instruct. The authority with which parents speak comes from God. No gentle parenting! Kids aren't your peers. You have been given a charge by God to raise them in the fear and admonition of the Lord, instruct them, train them. Prov. 22:6.
The Eternal Focus of Proverbs
Each decision is a step on a Path. Each Path has a, and each Direction has an Eternal Prov. 2:20-22, 4:26
The Specific Instruction of Proverbs Know your child's heart struggles and
How do we specifically instruct with the Proverbs?
 Resources: Practicing Proverbs by Richard Mayhue. Proverbs for Parenting by Barbara Decker. Dissect the parallelism Teach by Admonish and Exhort according to levels of folly. Type of Fools in Proverbs Simple/Naive- Fool- Scoffer- Take them to Christ and His perfect example of Wisdom. Use other examples. Memorize and pray together.
• for next opportunity to walk in wisdom. Prov. 15:28